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(11)

EP 0 909 868 A2

(12)

## EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication:  
21.04.1999 Bulletin 1999/16

(51) Int Cl.<sup>6</sup>: E06B 9/60, E06B 9/88,  
E06B 9/44

(21) Application number: 98500225.2

(22) Date of filing: 13.10.1998

(84) Designated Contracting States:  
AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU  
MC NL PT SE  
Designated Extension States:  
AL LT LV MK RO SI

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(30) Priority: 14.10.1997 ES 9702126

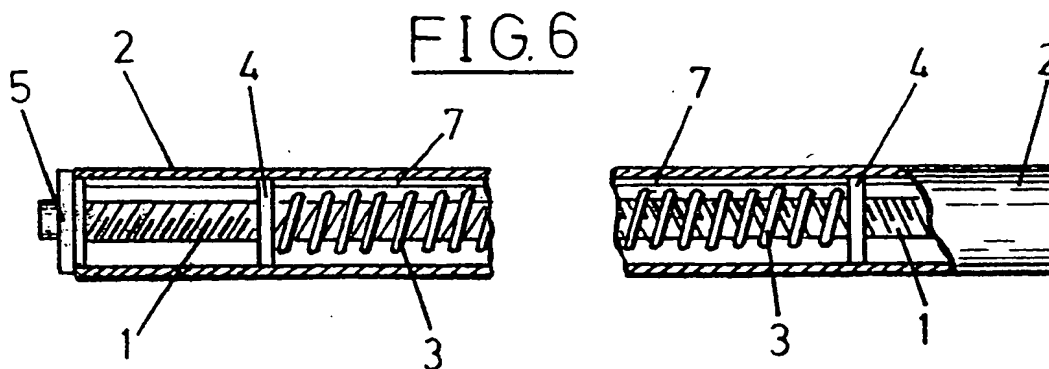
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### (54) Roll-up device for screens

(57) Device for automatically rolling up screens bands, such as curtains, sunshades and mobile panels, consisting of a tubular structure (2) which incorporates in its interior a double effect spindle (1) with two sections threaded in opposite directions acting, through rotation, upon corresponding mobile structures (4) on each side,

displacing them and causing a compression or traction of a spring (3) placed between them.

The tubular structure (2) has in its interior side longitudinal protuberances (7), which fit into corresponding slits (6) of the mobile structures (4), thus rotating as they move.



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## Description

### TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] The field of the present invention is a procedure and its corresponding device to autoreroll bands, such as curtains, sunshades and mobile panels.

### BACKGROUND

[0002] Devices for this same purpose exist in the market, in which when the band is derolled, an internal spring is charged by torsion; when the band is released, the spring recovers and rotates a tube, on which the band rolls up.

[0003] Although perfectly valid, the construction of these devices is quite complex and the life of the spring relatively shortlived, working as it does through torsion, and uncontrolled.

[0004] The proposed device, preserving the outside appearance of existing devices, works by compression or, alternatively, traction of the spring.

[0005] This device is made up of a totally or partially threaded axis, being the thread divided longitudinally into two equal and symmetric parts, although in opposite directions.

[0006] On this axis two mobile circular pieces, resembling washers, are screwed, while the spring is also inserted over the axis between those.

[0007] These mobile pieces have projections which fit into the longitudinal grooves of the external tube, or inversely, they may have slits where longitudinal projections of the external tube fit.

[0008] The device is completed with lateral covers, with inserts of the diameter of the external tube cutted out, on which this one fits. In this way, the outside tube turns over this covers, which also serve as stoppers for the mobile pieces, when these reach their position.

[0009] When the band is pulled to deroll it, the external tube makes the mobile pieces to rotate, repairing along the threads, compressing the spring, at the same time as they glide to the middle along the grooves/projections of the external tube.

[0010] When the band is released, the spring pushes the mobile pieces, which unscrew, forcing the external tube to rotate in the inverse direction, at the same time as they glide longitudinally along the grooves/projections until they reach the stoppers of the band or the spring is totally decompressed.

[0011] This device may also operate the other way round; i.e., instead of compressing the spring, it is pulled as the mobile pieces unscrew towards the ends of the axis. To operate this way, it is necessary that the spring is fastened to the mobile pieces, something which is not necessary when the device operates by compression.

[0012] The device can also be constructed with only one mobile piece, in which case the other end will push on the lateral cover, being fixed to the external tube and

freely rotating around the axis (not screwed), needing therefore an additional cover piece as stopper to avoid the displacement of the tube along the axis when rotating.

[0013] The device can be operated by manual or motorized means.

[0014] In order to complete the description under way and with the aim to help to understand better the characteristics of the invention, a set of drawings, based on the preferential practical realization of it, are included as integral part of this description, where with illustrative and not limitative purpose, the following is shown:

[0015] Figure 1.- Threaded axis with plain central part. The two threaded parts are threaded in opposite directions.

[0016] Figure 2.- External tube on which the band is rolled up. In this case the profile has interior projections at 120° to serve as guide for the mobile pieces.

[0017] Figure 3.- Spring which is inserted over the axis between the mobile parts. In this case, the spring is loose, because the device operates by compression.

[0018] Figure 4.- Mobile piece. In this case, two would be used, threaded in opposite directions, one in each section of the axis. On their external rim they have three slits at 120°, into which the projections of the external tube, along which these mobile pieces glide longitudinally, fit.

[0019] Figure 5.- Lateral cover, which fits on the external tube and is screwed to the axis; once in position, it is immobilized. It supports the external tube when it rotates.

[0020] Figure 6.- Complete compression device with two mobile parts (the right end is not shown).

[0021] The device to automatically roll up bands, object of this invention, is made of one threaded axis -1-, totally or partially, with longitudinal symmetry, being each half threaded in opposite direction to the other; this axis is inserted in a spring -3-; two mobile pieces -4- are then screwed on, one on each side of the spring; the whole set is next introduced into an external tube -2-, provided with longitudinal projections -7-, that fit into slits -6- for this purpose in the mobile pieces -4-, allowing these to slide, only and exclusively in longitudinal direction along the external tube -2-; the result is that a band, fixed on it by one of its ends and rolled around this external tube -2-, when the axis -1- of this device is immobilized, when pulled becomes derolled while making the external tube -2- rotate, which on its part produces also the rotation the mobile pieces -4- around the axis -1-, at the same time that they glide, under the effect of the threads, along the projections of the external tube -2- towards the middle, compressing the spring -3-, with the result that when the band is released, it is automatically rerolled under the pressure of the spring -3-, inverting the previous sequence.

[0022] Notwithstanding, the device can also be assembled with:

- one mobile piece -4- only, while the other end of the spring -3- pushes against the lateral cover -5-, which won't be screwed to the axis -1-, but rotates instead by being fixed to the external tube -2-. In this case another stopper cover is needed on the axis -1- to avoid the external tube -2- gliding along the axis -1-;
- a spring -3- for traction fixed to the mobile pieces -4-;
- projections, including bearings, in the mobile pieces -4- and grooves in the external tube -2- or the other way round;
- a mobile piece -4- in which the inner thread has been reduced to the minimum, such as three contact points, which can also be bearings, or simple pins;
- a unthreaded axis -1- along which the mobile pieces -4- glide, only and exclusively, in longitudinal direction, while on the exterior rim of these a thread is placed, to make the external tube -2- rotate, as it is also threaded internally.

[0023] It is not considered necessary to make this description of the device any longer for any expert to appreciate the essentials of it and the advantages with respect to the traditional device.

[0024] The materials, shape, size and disposition of the elements will be susceptible to changes, as long as they don't imply an alteration of the essentials of the invention.

[0025] The terms in which this memorandum has been drafted shall always be taken in an ample and not restrictive sense.

## Claims

1. **Perfected device to automatically roll up bands**, distinguished because it consists of the following combination: a threaded axis (1) of dual purpose, with longitudinal symmetry, with two sections threaded in opposite directions, to act, through their rotation, upon mobile pieces (4) displacing them longitudinally, alternatively aproximating or distancing them; a helicoidal spring (3) inserted over this threaded axis (1); two pieces (4) screwed on the threaded axis (1), on which the helicoidal spring (3) exerts pressure constantly; a external cilindrical tubular wrap (2) that contains in orderly form the said threaded axis (1), the helicoidal spring (3) and the mobile pieces (4).
2. **Perfected device to automatically roll up bands**, as in 1st. claim, distinguished because the tubular body (2) inside which the device is organized, has longitudinal ribs (7) and/or grooves extended, continuous or incontinuously, along the inner walls of the said tubular body.

3. **Perfected device to automatically roll up bands**, as in 1st. claim, distinguished because the in opposite directions mobile pieces (4), along the respective threaded parts of the axis (1), have in their outside rim, slits and/or projections which allow them to glide along the internal ribs and/or projections of the tubular wrap, serving them as guides.
4. **Perfected device to automatically roll up bands**, as in 1st. claim, distinguished because the spring (3) is fixed to the mobile parts (4), allowing the device to operate by compression or, in inverse direction, by traction.
5. **Perfected device to automatically roll up bands**, as in 1st. claim, distinguished because the set may have one mobile piece (4) only, placing the other end of the spring (3) on the cover (5) of the tube (2), which will rotate freely around the axis (1), with a stopper to avoid its longitudinal displacement.
6. **Perfected device to automatically roll up bands**, as in 1st. claim, distinguished because the axis (1) may be flat and with a polygonal profile, permitting the longitudinal displacement of the mobile pieces (4); being these mobile pieces (4) the ones that have on their external rim the thread that forces in its advance the rotation of the tube (2).

FIG.1

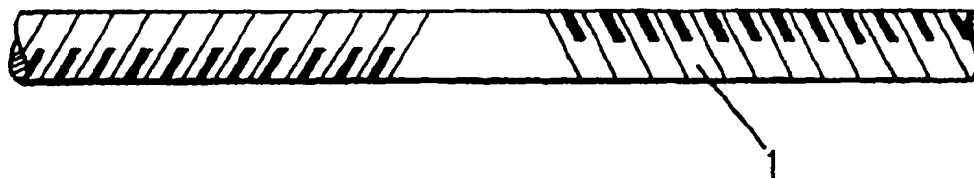


FIG.2

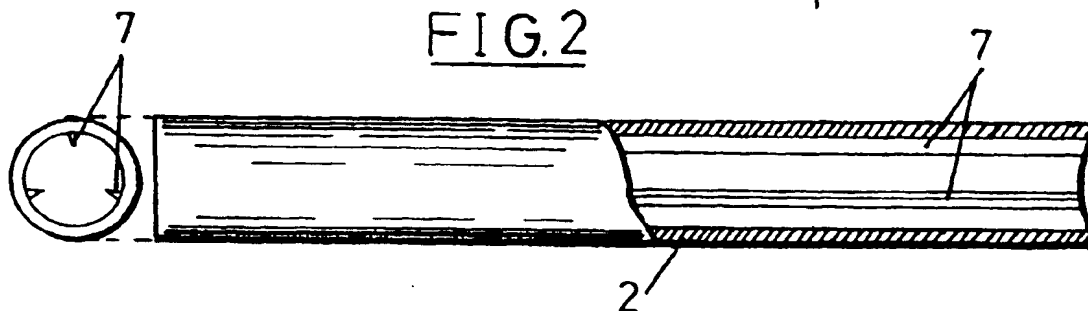


FIG.3

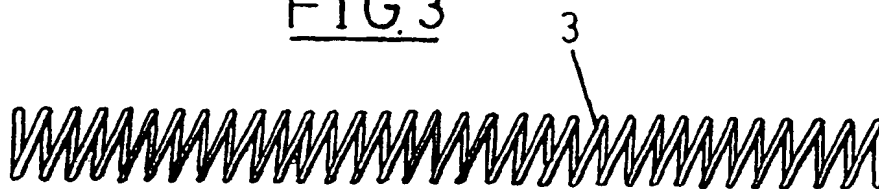


FIG.4

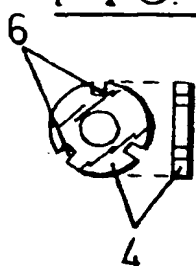


FIG.5

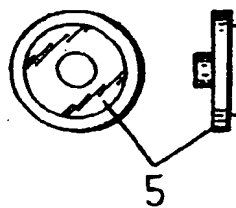
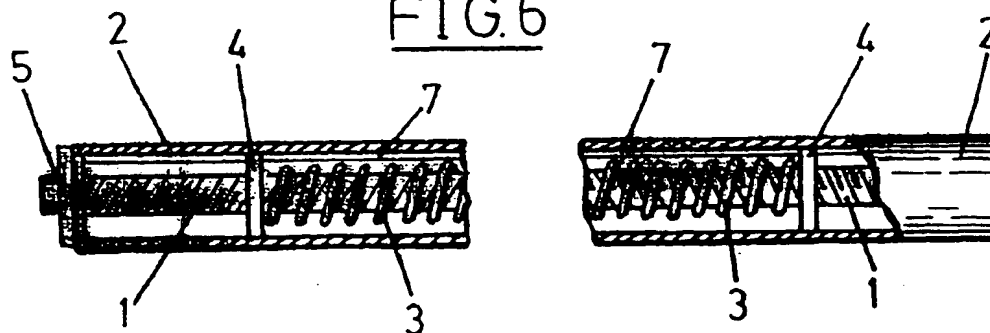


FIG.6





(12) **EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**

(88) Date of publication A3:  
28.07.1999 Bulletin 1999/30

(51) Int Cl.<sup>6</sup> **E06B 9/60, E06B 9/44**

(43) Date of publication A2:  
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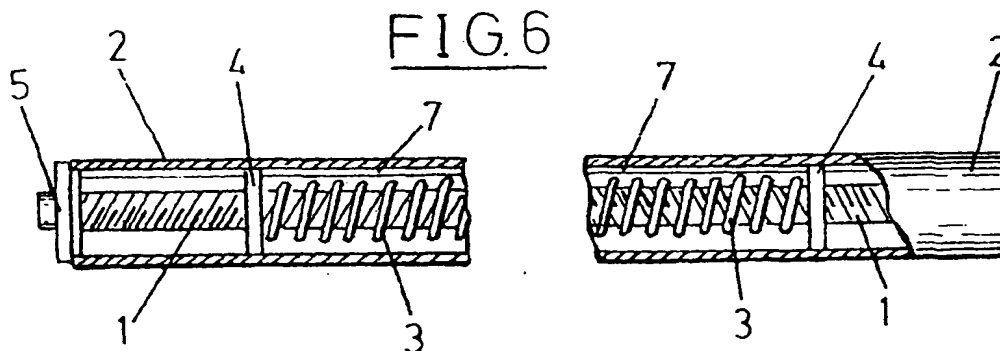
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European Patent  
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# EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number  
EP 98 50 0225

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.6)
A	US 2 350 286 A (MICHELMAN) 30 May 1944 * page 3, left-hand column, line 9 - line 75; figures 4-6 *	1	E06B9/60 E06B9/44
A	US 1 416 071 A (SMURR) 16 May 1922 * page 2, line 74 - page 3, line 94; figures 1-3,6,9-12 *	1	
A	FR 2 673 236 A (KRAEMER THIERRY) 28 August 1992 * claims 1-6; figures 1,2 *	1	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.6)
			E06B
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 2 June 1999	Examiner Peschel, G
<p>CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS</p> <p>X: particularly relevant if taken alone Y: particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A: technological background O: non-written disclosure P: intermediate document</p> <p>T: theory or principle underlying the invention E: earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D: document cited in the application L: document cited for other reasons &amp; member of the same patent family, corresponding document</p>			

EPO FORM 1503 03/82 (P4-C01)

ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT  
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.

EP 98 50 0225.

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02-06-1999

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 2350286 A	30-05-1944	NONE	
US 1416071 A	16-05-1922	NONE	
FR 2673236 A	28-08-1992	NONE	

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For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82

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